

IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT

DATA FROM 2018 SURVEYS

2018 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 20,035

2018 Respondents with Babies Born in **Muscatine County: 242**

Demographic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Age		
Less than 18 years	01%	01%
18-19 years	03%	07%
20-25 years	24%	26%
26-30 years	37%	34%
31-35 years	26%	23%
More than 35 years	09%	10%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	08%	19%
Non-Hispanic	92%	81%
White	90%	90%
Black	06%	06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	03%	02%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	01%	02%
Socioeconomic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Education		
Less than high school	07%	13%
High school	21%	27%
Some college	33%	39%
College graduate (Bachelor's degree)	27%	17%
Graduate school	12%	04%
Household Income		
Less than \$10,000	11%	23%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	08%	10%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	09%	13%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	08%	09%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	08%	07%
\$50,000 or more	56%	38%
Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant	State	County
Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Taking folic acid or a multivitamin	46%	39%
Smoking	35%	31%
Drinking alcohol	32%	24%
Your weight	29%	27%
Regular exercise	33%	29%
How romantic relationships affect your health	14%	11%
Oral health	21%	17%
Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant	33%	43%

Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy	State	County
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	87%	83%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	70%	70%
Plan to return to work outside of home following birth of this baby		
Yes	74%	74%
No	26%	26%
Does worksite have designated room/location (not counting bathroom stalls) for mothers to breastfeed or pump/express their breast milk		
Yes	55%	74%
No	28%	26%
Don't Know	17%	23%
Does worksite have written policy about breastfeeding?		
Yes	22%	19%
No	28%	25%
Don't Know	50%	56%
Smoked within the past 2 years		
Yes	21%	25%
No	79%	75%
Cigarettes Smoked Per Day During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Zero cigarettes per day	53%	50%
1-10 per day	41%	48%
11-20 per day	06%	02%
More than 20 per day	01%	<01%
Consumed alcohol in the past 2 years		
Yes	70%	64%
No	29%	36%
Alcoholic Drinks During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Zero drinks per week	98%	97%
1 -2 drinks per week	02%	01%
3-5 drinks per week	<01%	01%
6-10 drinks per week	<01%	<01%
More than 10 drinks per week	<01%	<01%
Prenatal Care	State	County
Mother received prenatal care as early in the pregnancy as wanted		
Yes	95%	97%
No	05%	03%
Where mother went for <u>most</u> of prenatal care		
Private doctor's office, clinic or OBGYN	78%	77%
Midwife's office or home office from a midwife	07%	07%
Public clinic	15%	16%
Other	01%	<01%

	State	County
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	45%	45%
No	28%	19%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	02%	01%
Don't know	26%	35%
Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy		
Yes	65%	52%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	06%	07%
No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy	12%	21%
No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	01%	02%
No, Do not ever get flu shots	13%	15%
No, Flu shot was not available	02%	03%
Hospital Services	State	County
Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth of the Baby		
Yes	85%	88%
No	13%	11%
Don't remember	02%	01%
During Pregnancy or Time at the Hospital, a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Healthcare Professional Provided Information or Scheduled a Time to Discuss:		
Breastfeeding or breastfeeding techniques	83%	83%
Action steps to decrease frustration when infant cries	43%	48%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	56%	58%
Dangers of shaking an infant	40%	52%
Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss	08%	07%

Technical Note: Because percentages were rounded, the sum of values may not equal 100%.

For more information: Call the University of Northern Iowa Center for Social & Behavioral Research: (319) 273-2105.

Data source: Iowa Barriers to Prenatal Care Project, Iowa Department of Public Health, University of Northern Iowa Center for Social & Behavioral Research: 2018 Data.